

Experimental Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

6 February 2003

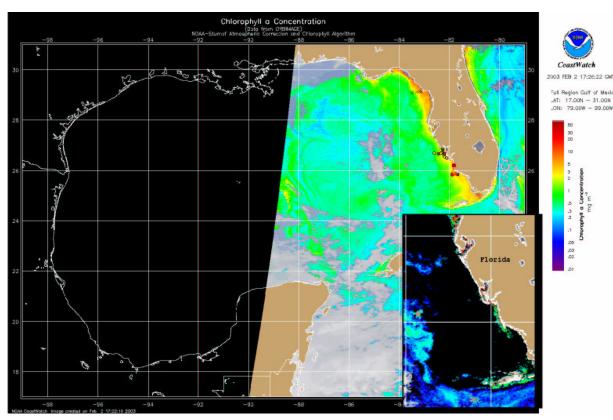
National Ocean Service/NCCOS and CSC NESDIS/CoastWatch and NDBC Last bulletin: January 16, 2003

Analysis

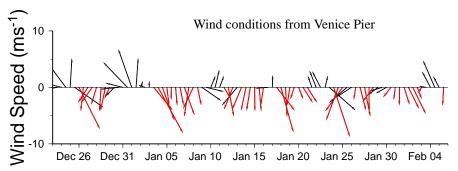
State and local agencies have determined *K. brevis* has reappeared in medium to high concentrations along the southwest Florida coast starting about Jan. 26.

Bloom appears to be coastal without any offshore component. (Red areas in Florida Bay should be disregarded). Possibility exists that the bloom was closer to Sanibel on Jan. 26.

Please note the following restrictions on all SeaWiFS imagery derived from CoastWatch.



Chlorophyll concentration (above) and possible HAB areas shown in red (inset). Cell concentration sampling data from February 3, 2003 shown as red squares (high), red triangles (medium), red circles (low), orange circles (very low b), yellow circles (very low a), green circles (present), and black "X" (not present).



Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from measurements made on NOAA buoys. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast.

Northerly winds have dominated with a period of southerly winds on Feb. 5 that produce onshore movement of aerosols. Winds are forecast to become westerly on Friday.

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